Pages 1 - 46 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA BEFORE THE HONORABLE JAMES DONATO, JUDGE EPIC GAMES, INC., ) Plaintiff, ) NO. 20-cv-05671-JD VS. GOOGLE LLC, et al., Defendant. ) NO. 21-mdl-2981-JD IN RE: GOOGLE PLAY STORE ANTITRUST LITIGATION San Francisco, California Thursday, May 12, 2022 TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS **APPEARANCES:** For Plaintiff Epic Games: CRAVATH SWAINE & MOORE LLP Worldwide Plaza 825 Eighth Avenue New York, New York 10019 BY: LAUREN ANN MOSKOWITZ, ESQ. FAEGRE DRINKER BIDDLE & REATH LLP Four Embarcadero Center 27th Floor San Francisco, California 94111 BY: PAUL J. RIEHLE, ESQ. Reported By: BELLE BALL, CSR 8785, CRR, RDR Official Reporter, U.S. District Court

(Appearances continued, next page)

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## Thursday - May 12, 2022 1 11:09 a.m. 2 PROCEEDINGS THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: Calling Civil 20-5671, Epic 3 Games Inc. versus Google LLC, and 21-multidistrict-2981, In Re 4 5 Google Play Store Antitrust Litigation. Counsel? 6 MS. MOSKOWITZ: Good morning, Your Honor. Lauren Moskowitz -- no relation to the prior case -- from Cravath 7 Swaine & Moore on behalf of Epic Games. 8 MR. RIEHLE: Good morning, Your Honor. Paul Riehle, 9 Faegre Drinker for Epic Games. 10 11 MS. MOSKOWITZ: There are some other plaintiffs here as -- in the context of the MDL. 12 13 **THE COURT:** Okay. Where's the Match person? MR. DIXON: Good morning, Your Honor. Doug Dixon, 14 15 Hueston Hennigan, representing the Match entities. 16 THE COURT: Dixon? 17 MR. DIXON: Yes, sir. THE COURT: All right. Defendants? 18 MR. POMERANTZ: Good morning, Your Honor. 19 20 Pomerantz on behalf of the defendants. MR. ROCCA: And good morning, Your Honor, it's Brian 21 Rocca, along with Minna Naranjo, also for defendants. 22 23 THE COURT: All right. Who's taking the lead on the plaintiffs' side? 24 25 MS. MOSKOWITZ: Your Honor, Lauren Moskowitz.

THE COURT: And Mr. Pomerantz?

MR. POMERANTZ: Yes, Your Honor. I will be addressing the Bandcamp motion, to the extent you have questions, specifically.

THE COURT: Well, I do. Look, here is where I tap the brakes a little bit. You know, we spent an enormous amount of time trying to formulate a schedule for me to hear this in an orderly fashion, because it's a complicated case. I have a hot tub plan. I'm going to ask you at the end of today for another tutorial. We all, collectively, you all and I have spent quite a bit of time plotting out the trials and doing everything else.

And, you know, now these two injunction motions have come in which are going to spill the apples all out of the cart, all over the street. And I don't want to do that. I just don't. So we have to come up with some pragmatic way of addressing what the issue is. I will maybe start with Google. I mean, why now? Why is all this happening now for Epic's acquisition of Bandcamp, and I guess Match.com?

MR. POMERANTZ: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: What's the rush? It looks like you've been doing this for a decade. I understand there are business plans and so on, so I'm not saying just because you've done it for a while your hands are tied, but we're only eight months, what, ten months from trial, right? Trial's in April, 2023?

MS. MOSKOWITZ: That's right.

THE COURT: Can't you just wait?

MR. POMERANTZ: Your Honor, this isn't something new.

Back in September of 2020, Google told Bandcamp and other

similarly situated, you have to comply with the billing policy.

Bandcamp came to us then in April, 2021. We gave them a year to figure it out. There's work to be done to integrate a billing system into an app. And we offered our services to help them with that.

In August of 2021, we offered for those handful of apps that had not yet fully integrated, we said: Let us know if you need more time. And Bandcamp came to Google, and said we need more time. And what they said in writing is (As read):

"We need more time because design and implementation efforts are taking longer than anticipated."

They were going to comply. They were working on it. And they just needed more time to design and implement it. So, what changed? Well, what changed was in March of 2022, Epic acquired Bandcamp. And they didn't say anything to us when the March 31 deadline came and went. And then a couple of weeks ago they sent an email and they said: We don't intend to comply.

And Google wrote back and said the same thing they had said to Bandcamp before it was affiliated with Epic, and it

said -- I'm reading the email (As read):

"Could we get on a quick call to discuss possible paths forward? We look forward to restoring the positive and constructive conversations we had with Bandcamp's COO Mr. Kim between April and August of 2021, where we found that we had a lot in common. We have a shared perspective on managing our platform business and we want to find joint solutions."

That's what we said just a couple of weeks ago. And then we got a very terse response from Bandcamp. And that, that response was:

"Thanks for the offer to chat. But if Google doesn't intend to withdraw this policy for all developers, then I don't think there's a need for further discussion."

So what's really going on here is that Bandcamp was working with us to comply. And they needed some more time.

And Epic is now trying to use their acquisition of Bandcamp as a weapon in this lawsuit.

And, Your Honor's entirely right. We have a schedule here. Bandcamp should do what it said it was going to do, work with us to design and implement it. And by the way, we have --

THE COURT: You said that Google told Bandcamp, when?
In September of 2021?

MR. POMERANTZ: I'm sorry; we told them in September

of 2020.

THE COURT: 2020, to MR. POMERANTZ: The And then -
THE COURT: Just to telling me that in September You're going to have to go -
Google Play billing system.

MR. POMERANTZ: Con

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THE COURT: 2020, that this was happening.

MR. POMERANTZ: That we're going to give you a year.

THE COURT: Just to make sure, Mr. Pomerantz, you're telling me that in September of 2020, Google told Bandcamp:

You're going to have to go -- you're going to have use the Google Play billing system.

MR. POMERANTZ: Correct. It wasn't just Bandcamp.

THE COURT: I understand.

MR. POMERANTZ: But Bandcamp definitely got it. And they don't deny that. In fact, they attach that notice in their preliminary injunction papers.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. POMERANTZ: And then, 11 months later, Google offered to extend it for those app developers who hadn't yet fully integrated. And Bandcamp came to us and said: We're one of those developers. Please give us six more months. And they specifically represented that they had -- they needed more time to design and implement the new policy. And we took them at their word. In fact, we said: Yes, please let us know how we could help you.

Because for many of these app developers, they do need help in integrating because each app is a little different, and they have to integrate into our billing system.

So we offered them six more months. And then, heard nothing from them. They never said "We're not going to comply" until the middle of April, after the Epic acquisition.

And so our view is that they should just work with us. We'll finish the integration; we'll work with them to finish the integration. We can go to trial next --

THE COURT: Well, what you're saying is it's a problem of their own making.

MR. POMERANTZ: Absolutely, Your Honor. And there's case law about that, as Your Honor knows, in the preliminary injunction context.

THE COURT: That's why I said it. Okay.

Ms. Moskowitz?

MS. MOSKOWITZ: Your Honor, the September, 2020, action that counsel referred to was a month and a half after we filed this lawsuit that is being heard on a track that is headed towards a trial in April. This is about status quo.

We filed this lawsuit in August of 2020. Google issued a blog post supposedly clarifying an existing policy. But what the existing policy was, was that there was an exemption, an express exemption -- which we attached to our motion -- that said that physical goods as well as digital goods that would be consumed outside of the app would not be subject to the Google Play billing requirement.

The clarification, so to speak, that they called it, was

that Google Play billing was going to be required for all. But that was not clear -- clear as mud that -- what that meant, and to whom it would apply.

Bandcamp did reach out over the course of months -- and that's outlined in Mr. Kim's declaration -- to try to understand: Does this apply to us? What does this mean? We've had this exemption for the last decade, as have other apps like it, for music and things like that.

And Google did tell Bandcamp in August of 2021 that it would, in fact, be subject to this new policy change. And Bandcamp did ask for an extension. It was one of the apps, like many others that aren't here today who are represented by developer counsel, because they don't have the ability and the resources to go up against Google, and risk retaliation and being kicked off of the store.

What happened was Epic did acquire Bandcamp. And promptly thereafter, we are in this suit, we are challenging the exact conduct at issue here. We did our diligence. We reached out to Google, and we filed this preliminary injunction --

THE COURT: Here's what concerns me. Bandcamp didn't have a problem. They said: Just give us more time and we'll make it work. Right? I mean that's what -- look --

MS. MOSKOWITZ: Those are the words they used.

THE COURT: We're doing all this -- I did not get full briefing, so we're just talking among friends here to some

But what concerns me is that it seems quite plain that 1 extent. Bandcamp knew -- regardless of any initial uncertainty, 2 Bandcamp knew no later than August of 2021, it had to switch to 3 the Google Play billing system. And they were working on it. 4 5 And they didn't file the lawsuit; they didn't bring an injunction. It's now, what, eight months later, and Bandcamp 6 has new ownership, your client, Epic. And now, now it's gotten 7 I mean, on that basis alone, irreparable harm is folded in. 8 sort of hard to maintain. If Bandcamp seriously thought that 9 10 it was facing the Armageddon that your papers indicate, they 11 probably would have filed on September 1 of 2021. And they They said: We'll make this happen. And hit some 12 didn't. roadblocks, I quess. 13 But, so, let me just tell you. I'm not deciding this case 14 15 on the merits in this context. I'm just not going to do it. 16 This is an inappropriate -- the merits of the 17 preliminary-injunction motion are so inextricably intertwined 18 with the knotty, difficult -- K-N-O-T-T-Y -- difficult and 19 challenging issues in this case that I'm not going to do a 20 fly-by preliminary injunction context, and do that. 21 Now, having said that, we have a sliding scale in our circuit, as you all know, and a serious question is enough. 22 Okay? There's no doubt it's a serious question. 23 I will rule There is a serious question in this case. on that right now. 24 Nobody in this room is going to disagree with that. How that 25

question gets answered, who knows. But there -- there's unanimity on the proposition that this is a serious question.

So I think there are several courses of action I would like you to discuss. First -- this is in no particular order, and you know this better than I do. So I'm going to rely on your good professional assessment of what's happening. And then, I'll intervene as necessary, get involved as necessary.

One is just fold this into the case, and we'll get it all the done in April. And not have this going on right now.

Two is you work out some deal. Maybe Google could just not do something for ten more months. Okay? Contingent on the, you know, trial date. I'm not asking forever, and I'm not asking through an appeal which I'm sure will follow, but maybe just through trial. Okay? Who knows? You know, you might get a defense verdict, and you won't have to worry about anything. But the plaintiffs may hit a home run. I don't know. But, Google, just defer for ten more months, for a couple of -- you know, the litigants here. Maybe there's something in between that you could work out.

If you can't do that, then I'll start with the premise that it's a serious question. But, you know, this so-called sliding scale we have is, if you start from that premise, you have to show that the balance of the hardships tips sharply in the plaintiffs' favor. Which means a very strong showing of irreparable harm. It may be that it's there, but I'm not

entirely persuaded yet. And I haven't heard from Google. So I can't -- I can't do anything about that now. Maybe we'll have a little round of briefing afterwards, if necessary. We'll work all the schedule out in just a minute.

But I will say as some preliminary thoughts, it's not at all clear to me why there's not a money damages remedy -- assuming you're right, you all on the plaintiffs' side win, it's not clear to me why a money damages remedy for Bandcamp or Match would not be adequate.

It's not clear to me that -- I don't know anything about the Match story. I just got the case. I just wanted them to be here. But if it's a similar timeline, it's not clear to me why, after eight months or more of notice, irreparable harm is genuinely in dispute. I have written many times, as have many other judges, that the, you know, if you delay, you don't get paid. That's just the way it works. You can't come -- can't wait for eight months and come in saying: Oh, the house is on fire. That doesn't work.

I'm also just not clear why, you know, Bandcamp or Match would be disparately impacted from any other app on Google app -- the Google Play store. This is all a uniform policy that Google's doing, I gather it is. Is that right, Mr. Pomerantz?

MR. POMERANTZ: Yes, yes, we have a policy that applies to all of the apps that do in-app purchases.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. POMERANTZ: Which is what we're talking about here.

THE COURT: So, let's say, I'm just guessing here, I think it is called SoundCloud? Is that a competitor to Bandcamp?

MS. MOSKOWITZ: Your Honor, I'm not actually sure if that is a competitor of Bandcamp. I do know that there are a number of music apps that have been subject to this policy change, which has not been uniformly applied. And Google is expanding its tie to these apps now, during the pendency of this lawsuit. They reached a deal with Spotify, yet another music company, Google's --

THE COURT: Well, Spotify and Bandcamp are totally different. As I understand Bandcamp, it's sort of an artist-driven site where you can, you know, the classic -- in my day the classic garage band cuts a CD -- I know nobody does this anymore, but classic garage band cuts a CD and wants to market it directly to an eager public. That's what Bandcamp facilitates. Right?

MS. MOSKOWITZ: Yes, it does. That's its marketplace.

THE COURT: Spotify is totally different. All I'm saying is it's not clear to me that Bandcamp is going to lose out to any other competitor, because it sounds like they're going to be similarly situated. In other words, they're going

to be facing demand by Google, or -- not demand, but a request by Google that they change their billing system in the same way.

So -- and there are other outlets. I mean, Android is important, Google's important. There's no doubt about it.

That's why it's a serious question. But there's Apple. And I'm sure Bandcamp's on Apple. Maybe it's not.

MS. MOSKOWITZ: Your Honor, Bandcamp is on Apple. It is forced to be what's called a "Reader only." It is not permitted to sell in-app digital purchases without using Apple's in-app payment, and pay the tax, which is now what Google is trying to do, even though for the last decade it was not in that same shoe. So --

THE COURT: I get it. I mean, Apple is probably a bad choice anyway. But anyway, I understand what you're saying.

So, those are some of the issues I have. Okay?

Now, here's what I would like you to do. Meet as colleagues, see if you can work something out. Okay? Each side going to have bend. All right? You're going to have to be willow trees, not redwoods. You each are going to have the bend. And get your clients to bend. Probably more of an issue for Mr. Pomerantz than for the plaintiffs. But anyway -- maybe I'm wrong. But you've got to get your clients to bend. Work something out so that we can keep our schedule. That's my main priority. Okay?

If you cannot do that, I don't need an explanation and I shouldn't hear one. But if you cannot do that, I will decide it. But I'm really going to focus -- I'm not doing the merits. So I'm not going to take any likelihood of success on the merits arguments. They are too intertwined with the heart of this case for me to do on the fly, and in a responsible fashion. I haven't had the hot tubs yet. I haven't seen any of the evidence yet. I haven't had any Daubert motions yet. We haven't done class cert. We've done nothing. I'm not going to do that, in the absence of a clear record, in a case of this magnitude.

I will accept, as we talked about, the operating premise that it is a serious question. You're going to have to fit yourself into the balance of the hardships analysis after that. So if there is briefing, it will be on that issue: Why is it that the balance of hardship tips sharply in the plaintiffs' favor? Okay? Put everything in there. you know, delay, this, notice, money. Can't -- it's irreparable, if none of that works, whatever you want to say. But that will be the focus.

If I have to, I'll do a TRO. Mr. Pomerantz, I'm hoping

Google can see its way to not do anything on June 1st. Can you

make that commitment now?

MR. POMERANTZ: Um, I will make the commitment that I will -- I'll definitely pass that message along.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. POMERANTZ: And I think we can -- what I would make a commitment is we're going to work with them over the next week or so to figure out an answer here for Your Honor.

THE COURT: I want to get to the time in just a moment. But, okay. You're heading in the right direction.

But I will tell you, I mean, status quo, pendente lite, as we like to say, I will do it on the first if we can't -- if I feel like we haven't --

MR. POMERANTZ: Your Honor, we're not going to put
Your Honor in a position to do that on June 1st just because of
that schedule. We'll work with Your Honor's schedule to do
that.

**THE COURT:** Okay, perfect.

MR. DIXON: Your Honor, I'm sorry -- I would hope that that status quo would mean that Google will continue to approve the app updates that they're rejecting under this current policy. So they're already changing the status quo, which is part of that reason why Match has had to come into court.

We have been submitting updates even after this March 31st deadline. They continue to approve them, even though they still allowed for an alternative in-app payment system. But starting April 20th, Google started rejecting our updates. These are critical updates, as we put in our papers.

So we sincerely appreciate Your Honor's suggestion that Google should maintain the status quo. But that needs to

include approving the updates, and not rejecting them just because they continue to include an alternative in-app payment system, like many have for a decade.

THE COURT: Well, I don't know -- you know better than

I do what's in the status quo. You can discuss --

MR. ROCCA: Your Honor, I'm here to discuss Bandcamp.

THE COURT: Yeah.

MR. ROCCA: So Mr. Dixon walked up, and he's kind of interjecting a Match issue. The issue he's raising I understand, but it's not the issue with Bandcamp. Bandcamp is not raising that concern. I don't think they update like Match does.

But in any event, we will work with Bandcamp over the next week. You have my commitment. We will work with them over the next week. And I hope to come back at the end of that week with a joint proposal. And if not, we will come back with alternative proposals.

MS. MOSKOWITZ: Yes, Your Honor. Just a note, that we are concerned that this is just asking for status quo. We didn't move for a preliminary injunction in this case. We didn't want to have to come here to inject the merits issues here. But we are -- in fact, they're dealing with a change in the status quo. And if Google will just agree to withdraw this policy until trial, then that's all we're asking.

THE COURT: Well, you're going to discuss that with Mr. Pomerantz, and see what you two can work out, or some in-between thing.

MS. MOSKOWITZ: (Nods head)

THE COURT: But my -- my simple question was: Can you live with doing it over a week? Are you okay with that?

MS. MOSKOWITZ: We will do our best to have that discussion in the next week. We are eager to get this resolved.

THE COURT: Probably start doing it on the way out.

Figuratively, I mean, because I want a report in week. That's what I'm saying. I want a statement in a week. And you either outline your deal, or you tell me you don't, and then I'll do a briefing schedule. But I'm not going to be able to do anything by June 1st. If I have to, I'll just do a status quo thing, and give you some time to get this done.

And then, if you can't do it, though, just please propose a briefing schedule along the lines that I've indicated, and, you know, I'll take it from there. Although, I really -- I am confident -- I really -- you all are much deeper into it than I am. But I'm confident you should be able to work something out. I mean, this is not -- it doesn't seem to me to be a make-or-break issue for Google. But we'll see.

MR. POMERANTZ: Your Honor, we heard your guidance and your thoughts on irreparable injury and on likelihood of

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And I would just say we don't have to agree on what
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     success.
     the status quo is between counsel. I actually think the status
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     quo is very different than what they think the status quo is.
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     They've known for two years that they were supposed to comply,
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     and Bandcamp was ready to do so last August, to work with us.
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     That's the status quo.
          But in any event, I will use this next week to work in
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     good faith with them, and try, the best we can -- I'll work
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     with my client, too -- to come up with something that works for
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    us and works for them.
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              THE COURT: All I'm asking -- and of course, I'm not
     asking you both to agree on: This is the state of reality
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     today. You don't have to do that. You don't have to do that.
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     You just need to get some kind of arrangement in place. You do
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    need to include Match. Match.com.
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              MR. POMERANTZ: I'm going to let Mr. Rocca deal with
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     that, with Mr. Dixon. And I will --
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              THE COURT: Well, I don't need to hear anything more,
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    but you need to include them in this week's worth of
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     discussion.
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              MR. POMERANTZ:
                              Okay.
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                          And then just let me know.
              THE COURT:
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              MR. POMERANTZ:
                              Just to be clear, we will definitely
     talk directly with Mr. Dixon --
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              THE COURT:
                          Yes.
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MR. POMERANTZ: 1 -- and Match. 2 THE COURT: Yeah. MR. POMERANTZ: And in the meantime, there is a TRO 3 motion pending. I take it you don't want us to respond --4 5 THE COURT: I'm holding everything in abeyance until 6 you have this week opportunity to talk. We'll do that. 7 MR. POMERANTZ: THE COURT: It will be -- we built a pyramid, a 8 9 beautiful pyramid. I'm not going to tear it down. Just not 10 going to do it. Okay? 11 MR. POMERANTZ: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: It would be the wrong thing to do for this 12 It would be a disservice to the fair and efficient 13 administration of justice to dump all that in favor of an 14 15 on-the-fly, off-the-cuff preliminary injunction merits, which 16 is what they are. The Rules of Evidence don't even apply. 17 it's just -- it's just not the right setting. Now, if I have 18 to do something, I will. That's what I'm here for. But I'm 19 encouraged by the mutual expressions of cooperation. 20 So, while you're here, is there anything else happening 21 that you'd like to discuss? Any discovery issues? Anything 22 else? 23 MS. MOSKOWITZ: There are -- there are -- for the most 24 part, we are at a pace --25 THE COURT: Oh, it's been great. I've been very happy

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to see not many letters. MS. MOSKOWITZ: But there is one issue that is likely to come to a head in the next couple of days, and likely, in front of Your Honor next week. I'm happy to pass the mic to Mr. Byars. THE COURT: Let's see if we can just do it now. MR. BYARS: Your Honor, John Byars, from Bartlit Beck. I represent consumers, but I believe I'm speaking on behalf of all the plaintiffs here. We're likely going to be filing -- just want to give you a heads-up -- sometime in the next week or so a motion concerning Google's destruction of instant messages. And this has to do with Google not turning off an auto-delete mechanism on an instant messaging platform that their employees use for business communications, including communications that are relevant --MR. RIEHLE: Is this an internal-to-Google IM system? MR. BYARS: Yes, Your Honor. Does this go to document preservation? THE COURT: Is that what this is about? MR. BYARS: It's a document preservation issue. THE COURT: Tell me about it. What happens? MR. BYARS: We refer to it as "Google Chats." Sure. Discovery has shown that Google uses Google Chats for business communications, including communications that are highly

relevant to this case. 1 That system, a certain subset of chats called one-to-one 2 chats, we believe that means that those are chats when there're 3 just two participants, that is -- are subject to an automatic 4 5 deletion mechanism that destroys those chats every 24 hours. THE COURT: Daily. Really. 6 7 MR. BYARS: Yes. THE COURT: 8 Okay. Google has the ability to turn that 9 MR. BYARS: auto-deletion mechanism off, administratively. They have not 10 11 done so. They have said that they will not tell us why they have not done so. 12 And so we -- we believe, and we believe we can show, that 13 they have been systematically deleting relevant documents, 14 15 which obviously deprives plaintiffs of --16 THE COURT: Documents? Or just chats? 17 MR. BYARS: Well, instant messages. MR. RIEHLE: Okay. But you don't attach anything to 18 19 those. 20 No. When I'm saying "documents," I meant MR. BYARS: 21 the instant --22 I understand. It's literally like a text THE COURT: 23 You don't attach -- in fact, it's even more primitive. A text message on your phone, you can put in a 24

photograph, you can put in a document. But this is even

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simpler than that. It's just words back and forth between two
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    people.
                         It is words back and forth between two
              MR. BYARS:
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     people. Frankly, I don't know; they may be able to attach
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     documents.
                 I'm not sure, Your Honor.
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              THE COURT:
                          Okay.
              MR. BYARS: But I don't think that this is a primitive
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     system.
             You can have a robust conversation on Google Chat.
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              THE COURT: Well, I wouldn't use the word "primitive."
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     I know, I may have -- it's simple. It's just meant to be fast.
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     In other words, when you don't have time for email or something
     else, you --
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              MR. ROCCA: Your Honor --
              THE COURT: You zip off a quick IM on the Google Chat.
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    But --
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              MR. POMERANTZ: Your Honor, we have --
              THE COURT: I was going to say, have you talked about
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     this yet?
              MR. POMERANTZ: Not -- we've not talked about it
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    before this, but we talked about it with Your Honor in
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    December.
               This very issue.
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              THE COURT:
                          We did.
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              MR. POMERANTZ: Yes. And Your Honor said:
     don't raise that at the status conference; I want motions.
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     then Your Honor also ordered us each to respond to
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interrogatories. And we did each respond to interrogatories in January.

THE COURT: Yeah.

MR. POMERANTZ: So that was January; this is May. We are four months later. They've never, ever, come to us and said they were going to do anything about it until a few days ago, your Honor, and they said they were going to bring a motion for sanctions.

Your Honor has a rule about motion for sanctions. Bring them promptly as soon as the issue arises. We thought this issue had gone away. Because indeed, we had made an offer to them. We said: Look, we'll show you our instructions to our employees about document retention. There's some case law that says that it's privilege, and there's some case law that says it's not privileged. Let's just agree to exchange our instructions, so we can see yours and you can see ours, and then let's meet and confer about it.

And they didn't take us up on that offer. They didn't take us up on that offer. And then four months later, they had the gall to first tell us they are going to bring a motion for sanctions, notwithstanding the rules of this Court. And second, they come up into the status conference, not a letter motion, and try to get Your Honor invested in this issue. Not telling us they were going to do that.

THE COURT: Well, I asked.

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No, I understand. But they shouldn't
         MR. POMERANTZ:
be up here even raising it, because Your Honor has told us to
bring these things by letter motion, and --
         THE COURT: I may have said that, but actually, my
habit in MDLs and larger cases is to do this. That's why we
have the quarterly -- I don't know what I said in December.
I'm not saying that I'm being misquoted, by any means. But I
may have just reached the end of my tether that day, and didn't
want to hear anything more. But as a policy, I do actually
like to have this so I don't have to read the letter brief.
     But in any event, it sounds like you two need to talk.
                                                             So
don't file anything yet. Okay? Take a little time and talk it
over with Mr. Pomerantz. Okay? And then if you can't work it
out, then you can file a letter brief.
        MR. POMERANTZ: And Your Honor, just to be clear,
there is already an agreed-upon meet-and-confer for tomorrow.
         THE COURT:
                     Oh.
                          Okay.
                        We already agreed on that. So this is
        MR. POMERANTZ:
clearly some sort of tactic to get Your Honor invested in the
issue that is I think just not the right way for this kind of
case to go forward. We worked really well with the other side.
Really well.
         THE COURT:
                    Well, why don't you fold this into your
meet-and-confer then, okay?
         MR. BYARS: Your Honor --
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MR. POMERANTZ: It's on this issue -- the 1 meet-and-confer is only on this issue. There was --2 THE COURT: Just this, yeah. 3 MR. POMERANTZ: Just this issue. 4 5 MR. BYARS: So Your Honor, just a couple of things 6 there. We have been raising this issue since April of 2021. 7 Yes, there were interrogatories that were exchanged. The issue of what was said in -- what Google told their 8 employees with respect to document preservation and a hold 9 10 notice, I think it is irrelevant for this particular issue. 11 mean, they have an auto-delete mechanism that they didn't turn That didn't become clear until a February meet-and-confer 12 13 that we had after the interrogatory responses. And we have been working internally among our four plaintiffs groups --14 15 it's not going to be five -- to try to run this issue to 16 So there's -- there's -- this is an issue for which 17 Google's had a lot of notice. 18 And, yes, we are going to meet and confer tomorrow. 19 going to follow the Court's rules. And we will be -- if we 20 cannot reach a resolution, I'm not sure how they remedy 21 destruction of documents. Then --22 If I may, this is all kind of moot, THE COURT: 23 because they're gone now. All the chats are gone. You're not going to -- I mean, it seems to me that you would have been 24

most interested in the historical chats preceding the filing of

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the lawsuits.

Typically, you know, once a lawsuit is filed, preservation orders and preservation expectations kick in. That's a slightly different matter. And as a practical matter, there are also attorney/client issues, work product -- I mean, it's just not the same fruitful vineyard that -- pre-lawsuit.

But the pre-lawsuit things are gone. So I don't know what it is you would want me to do. There's just no way for Google to do anything with --

MR. BYARS: There are a couple of matters here. One, we think, based on the evidence that's been shown, that they had an obligation to start preserving documents well in advance of these lawsuits being filed. So I don't think the date of preservation obligations is the filing of --

THE COURT: No, it's true, reasonably anticipated litigation is when the duty comes in. I mean, that's an extremely fuzzy concept, but I'm not saying you're wrong. All I'm saying is you're not going to get the chats.

So you're basically going to be asking me for preclusion sanctions? Or what -- what are you going to be asking me for?

MR. BYARS: Well, I think right now what we're contemplating is either an adverse-inference sanction, or notifying the jury that there was this -- there were these chats; they were deleted. And we weren't able to see what the content of these chats were.

So, you know, we're willing to propose some alternative solutions.

THE COURT: Well, what I'm easing into is -- so this is very different from saying just produce the documents. Has much more heft and weight. So you're going to have to put on a very good basis for why.

I'll tell you off the bat, I may be totally wrong and I look forward to being corrected if I am. When you have email and memos and documents and everything else, the chats seems the tail on the dog, in terms of where you're going to find good evidence.

Maybe it's not. Maybe the chat is more than: Would you like to grab a bánh mì after this meeting? But maybe it is. Maybe super-important information is flying around. It seems unlikely to me. But you're going to have to show me that before I get anywhere close to preclusive sanctions.

MR. BYARS: And Your Honor, I understand that. And we take this very, very seriously. And we believe that we have evidence that shows exactly that. And that's what we would present in our motion.

MR. POMERANTZ: Your Honor, just to understand the road that they're heading down, the reason why we asked them to answer the same kinds of interrogatories is because there's spoliation issues on their side.

It's clear, for example, that Epic was anticipating

litigation -- more than anticipating, actively discussing it -well before they sent around any sort of a hold notice. And
we -- we don't want to -- to us, to go down, to have warfare
over that kind of issue when we all have so much to do in this
case, and now more, doesn't seem a useful road to go down.

We have not pressed it yet because we thought actually everybody had agreed this isn't a useful -- this isn't a productive use of our time. But those issues are out there, based on the evidence we have with respect to some of the others.

And I'm not trying to get Ms. Moskowitz -- I'm not really trying to accuse anybody here. I was ready to drop the issue, frankly.

THE COURT: It's mutually-assured destruction.

MS. MOSKOWITZ: It's not, Your Honor. I just have to correct it. There's not a single document that they can tell us has been deleted. The fact of when we reasonably anticipated litigation has had no effect. Not a single document was destroyed. We preserved our chats, and Google did not. That's the difference. It has nothing to do with when we reasonably anticipated litigation.

If they have something, they can raise it. They didn't.

We have a really serious issue where witnesses have testified

from Google that they, in fact, took conversations, substantive

business conversations, offline to chats, and they are

evaporated. And we have no evidence of it. That justifies an adverse inference, and we will look forward to putting that on paper.

THE COURT: Let me suggest this. You have your meet-and-confer tomorrow. Make sure everybody talks. Okay? And if you can't work it out, I would rather have you finish the main event first, okay?

And then just two weeks after tomorrow, you can send me a joint proposal on what you would like to do with this chat issue, whether it's bilateral, or whatever that permutation is going to be.

And when I say what would you like to do, I think my typical letter brief may not be enough. But I'm not going to -- I'm not doing this -- I mean, we will have to have people come in and have witnesses. It's going to be a whole deal.

Okay?

So I don't like doing these things on the paper where I get one view and the other view, and I can't ask any questions. It's a credibility issue, it's an evidentiary issue, and it's probably going to have to have a hearing.

So just be aware, if that's the road you want to go down, and I believe that's required, we'll do it. But it's just not going to be a three-page letter.

MR. POMERANTZ: I think, Your Honor, that a first step would be to put something in front of Your Honor to decide

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whether that's even necessary. Because my guess is when you
see the facts laid out for all the parties involved, it's just
not going to be useful.
         THE COURT: If you want to make a sort of a proffer on
both sides, I'll certainly be happy to see that.
                         Thank Your Honor.
         MR. POMERANTZ:
         THE COURT: And maybe, maybe that's not a bad idea.
Just thinking off the top of my head, if there's somebody who
has had -- you know: Chats don't mean anything and they're not
-- we don't do anything with them, then I would like to see
      If somebody else says: Chats are vital to Google's
business practices and internal communications, I'll probably
want to see that as well.
                    Understood, Your Honor.
         MR. BYARS:
                     If I get both, just, another hearing.
         THE COURT:
        MR. POMERANTZ: There's more to the story and they're
just trying to duck it by claiming the instruction that we gave
our employers are irrelevant. They're far from irrelevant.
And we'll work through that.
                   All right. Okay. Is there anything else
         THE COURT:
for today?
                    Yes, Your Honor.
         MR. BYARS:
         THE COURT:
                    Yeah.
        MR. BYARS: We also have -- you may also see an issue
that -- concerning privilege log and claims of privilege that
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Google is making. 1 2 THE COURT: Yes. MR. BYARS: This is the communicate-with-care issue 3 that the DOJ raised in the search case a few weeks ago. 4 5 trying to work with Google on that right now, so it's certainly not ripe we are continuing to have meet-and-confers. 6 7 I just don't want you to be surprised if you get -- if we raise that with the Court. 8 THE COURT: All right. Well, just at a high level, 9 what's the issue? 10 11 MR. BYARS: So the issue is Google has an internal policy called "Communicate with Care" whereby they instruct 12 their employees to copy attorneys on sensitive business 13 communications. And we think that these -- that -- we think 14 15 that that's pretextual. There's no actual attorney advice 16 being sought. 17 For instance, in the search case, Google voluntarily re-reviewed, I think, on the order of 40,000 documents on their 18 19 privilege log. Ended up de-privileging, I think it was on the 20 order of 20,000 documents. So this is a real issue for them. 21 It's a real issue for us. 22 Do you have the logs here? THE COURT: 23 MR. BYARS: I don't have the logs here, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I mean, have they been provided? Or is that still --

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MR. POMERANTZ: Your Honor, again, this is an issue that I just really think that -- while Your Honor, I guess, likes some issues raised in status conference, we have always had notice with each other. Usually we submit something in advance. Here, I realize that this is going on pretty quickly. But they're raising an issue that we are in the middle of meet-and-confer on. He's not setting forth all the facts.

We have produced literally hundreds -- probably thousands of documents in this case that say "Privileged" on it because somebody copied a lawyer on it, in case that lawyer had advice. We looked at those documents, and we said: No, not privileged. And we produced it. Even though it says "Privileged."

And Your Honor, I'm sure you saw it in private practice when you were there, where sometimes you'd have businesspeople think it might be privileged, so they write it, just in case.

And then you end up producing it, because the lawyers decide it is not privileged.

THE COURT: Let me just jump in. So this was not a regularly-scheduled status conference, okay? So, I thought while you were here, maybe there were a couple of issues that were ripe. I don't think these are ripe.

But in advance -- I think we've already been doing this, but if we haven't this is my practice in similar cases -- at our next status conference, you two work out an agenda that you both agree on so that we don't have these kind of things. And

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then I will go off of your agenda. You just file that, saying: Here are the proposed points. I won't quarantee I'm going to do all of them, but at least you will know ahead of time what's on the menu, and there's no secret menu. Okay? MR. BYARS: We're happy to do that, Your Honor. Ι just wanted to make you aware. THE COURT: No, I understand. MR. BYARS: And I'm not trying to argue the merits of either of these --THE COURT: We're not doing that. So don't worry about that. MR. BYARS: One final thing, and this concerns class cert briefing, Your Honor. More of a housekeeping issue. THE COURT: Oh. MR. BYARS: That's coming up pretty quickly. We would like to request a 40-page limit for opening briefs, with Google having a response limit of 45, and then replies being 30. This case is very complex, involves multiple markets, and consumers have, I think it's 11 claims. Section 1 claims, Section 2 claims, Cartwright, multiple economic -- econometrics models. I believe that developers are supportive of that. We've raised the issue with Google. They're opposed to the additional pages. **THE COURT:** Talking about one brief per side, right?

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My understanding was it was you get an
        MR. BYARS:
opening brief, they have a response, and then there's a reply.
         THE COURT: Well, but, I thought we were doing this
per side. I'm not going to get 120 pages or 160 pages just
from the plaintiffs. I can't do that. I thought it was 40
pages for everybody.
     These issues -- I mean, the consumer class is the
developer. All right, so there are two classes. Right?
        MR. BYARS:
                   Yes, Your Honor.
         THE COURT:
                     I can't do 80 pages. That's just way too
much.
      I don't think you need it. I mean, you're going to get
certified or you're not.
     Why would it take 40 pages to go over certification?
core claims for Cartwright Act are going to be driven off the
federal stuff, for the most part. That's California law, right
back to it's intended to match federal precedent, a corporate
federal precedent. So why do you need 40 pages?
        MR. BYARS: So 40 pages -- and I do want to make sure
that I understand. Are you suggesting that developers and
class plaintiffs --
         THE COURT:
                        You can do separate entities.
                    No.
                    All right, thank you.
        MR. BYARS:
         THE COURT:
                    I'm not -- you know, there's a
cumulativeness aspect of it, too. So --
        MR. BYARS:
                    Okay. So Your Honor, we're dealing with,
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as I said, multiple markets, conduct that goes back over a decade. And, you know, our economist in particular has built two different econometrics models. We are trying to be as succinct as possible. Forty-five pages is hard. But we want to be reasonable.

An additional few pages, up to 40 pages, it's -- that's going to be hard for us to do, given the issues.

THE COURT: Why? Why is it so hard? I mean, on the plaintiffs' side, I'm presuming there's going to be a very consistent view of Google's conduct. And if there isn't, I'm going to be concerned. But -- so, you all should have that in common.

So I don't need -- each one of you do not need to do ten pages on Google's conduct that is the mirror image of each other. You should be able to have some efficiency in having one overview.

Now, how it affects developers and consumers is probably going to be different. But the core facts should have -- I would imagine, have some -- even maybe even considerable overlap. And you have 23(a) and the (b)(3) factors.

And why would it take that much effort to get a class?

I've had a number of antitrust cases, and it has not taken that much effort. So --

UNIDENTIFIED MAN: May I be heard, Your Honor?
MR. BYARS: Just one more thing; I'm sorry.

Capacitors, I think you did 35, 40, 30.

THE COURT: But that was one set. I didn't get 40 and then another 40, and then another 30 and another 30 and another 40 -- I mean, you're doubling everything.

You each should do one, 40 pages. That's 80 pages. Just to start. *Capacitors* was 35. So, it's a lot more. So, I'm not going to do that. You talk -- I'm not going to do it now. If I have to later, I'll think about it.

But you all need to come up with a better sense of how you're going to maximize efficiencies and common issues, and, you know, maybe even doing the standards section. I mean, I'm happy -- you know, the standards aren't going to be different for you, all of you, than the application model. Maybe some nuances. But you need to work out something where it's non-duplicative, and far fewer pages. But --

UNIDENTIFIED MAN: May I be heard on this?

THE COURT: I'm not going to get, on the main briefs, 200 pages, 160 or 200 pages on class cert, not even counting declarations. That's just not going to happen. Okay? So, not approved at this point. Maybe later. But you've got to work out a proposal.

Okay? All right. Thanks very much.

MR. BYARS: Thank you.

THE COURT: So one week from today for the main event.

MS. NARANJO: We have one additional administrative

issue that we were actually discussing in meet-and-confers with 1 -- relating to the class cert issues. 2 There's a sealing procedure that this Court has, and 3 understanding that Your Honor does not want to have additional 4 5 pages, we think that the class --6 **THE COURT:** I'm saying right now it's not approved. I'm not foreclosing forever. But --7 MS. NARANJO: This for sealing issues relating to 8 class cert. 9 10 THE COURT: What's the sealing issue? 11 MS. NARANJO: Your standing order has Paragraph 31, which requires a combined administrative motion to seal at the 12 end of briefing. 13 We were -- parties, I believe, are in agreement that it 14 15 would be more efficient to forego any motions to seal in the 16 interim briefs. So while class cert, opening briefs, 17 opposition briefs and reply briefs are being filed, we were 18 hoping to forego those interim motions to seal, and submit an 19 omnibus administrative motion to seal at the end. 20 THE COURT: Oh. Fine to me. 21 Any problem with that, plaintiffs? 22 MR. SIEGEL: Ben Siegel of Hagens Berman for the 23 developer plaintiffs. Good to see you again, Your Honor. Just as long as Your Honor understands that that means 24

that we'd be filing the opening in the opposition, the reply

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briefs completely under seal, and so nothing would be -nothing would be public until the very end, there would be an
omnibus sealing motion.

THE COURT: I usually deny sealing motions, in the most part. This is a public courtroom. I've written about this extensively. And very little will end up getting sealed under prevailing standards. This is not a star chamber, and it is not an arbitration. If it takes 30 days before a brief gets filed publicly, I don't have a problem with that. Okay?

But, just word to the wise, read my prior decisions on sealing. I embrace the idea that this is a courtroom of the People of the United States, which means they get to see and hear and look at everything I do, when I decide a case.

Particularly one of this magnitude.

So I can just tell you from my long experience in this sector, antitrust cases and with similar issues to this one, and similar parties, there will be a small subset of materials that may be sufficiently sensitive to warrant sealing. But in my experience, both sides go way overboard. And, I don't seal. So if it takes another 30 days to get through that, I'm fine with that.

MR. SIEGEL: Okay. But --

THE COURT: Just a couple of things. Take this to heart. Read my orders on sealing. Okay? Because I really am not going to burn a lot of time on this, when the standards are

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It's not what your client wants. It's what serves the clear. People of the United States, and the interests of justice. we need to take that in heart and tell your clients that's the way it's going to be treated. The other thing is don't send me unredacted -- don't send me redacted chambers copies. I don't need them. Okay? When you send me the unredacted ones, don't staple them, clip them. And don't put them in envelopes, put them in binders. take a look at them that way. Now, you're also supposed to get together and work out what's actually going to be sealed or not. So make sure you do that. And then I just get a little statement at the end. Why can't you also -- I mean, why can't you just file a redacted version at the same time? I mean, why do we have to -- why do -- why do we even have to do that? I mean, I don't mind having that omnibus sealing motion at the end, that's fine. Why not just file redacted versions at the same time? (Off-the-Record discussion between counsel) MS. NARANJO: We can meet and confer on that process. (Off-the-Record discussion between counsel)

MR. SIEGEL: We can see if that's possible. As plaintiffs, we agree with Your Honor that, you know, usually not our documents that they're asking to be sealed.

THE COURT: I know. In Epic's case, it might be different.

I just have one question, just 1 MR. SIEGEL: administratively, with regard to the page limits issue. If we 2 meet and confer and we can't reach resolution, how should we 3 bring it before the Court? It is important --4 5 MR. RIEHLE: Come and see me, and we'll talk it over. 6 Okay? But I just -- 200 pages for a class cert motion, all in, 7 without even looking at the materials in support? It's just a non-starter. That means another 100 pages of briefing, 8 probably per expert. That means, you know, typically, 100 to 9 10 500 pages of exhibits. Okay? 11 I mean, just be real. It's not going to happen, in this courtroom or any courtroom in the United States. It's just not 12 13 going to happen. So, come up -- you know, you're the master of this case. 14 15 Come up with a solution for me. 16 MR. SIEGEL: Okay. We'll --MR. RIEHLE: Segment it, share it, break it down, 17 overlap, whatever you need to do. But just come up with it. 18 19 But just saying: The only answer is I'm going to bury the 20 judge under a Mount Everest of documents, that's not the 21 It's not -- that will not be your answer. answer. 22 MR. SIEGEL: We understand, and we don't want to give 23 you guys -- give you more paper than you'd be happy with. think the issue with us is that a lot of times with class 24

certification, the expert reports have not all been submitted

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prior to the opening motion, and depositions haven't been taken yet.

In this case because of the way the schedule is constructed, all the expert reports -- we have three independent experts plus one shared expert. They (Indicating) have several independent experts. They've submitted their expert reports. We deposed their experts, whether -- they will be ended.

So just with all the expert work that's been done so far, it's difficult to fit in our analysis of how the Rule 23 factors apply in light of the reports and the testimony.

That's why we just think we need some extra pages.

I -- for developer plaintiffs, we don't think we need much more than 25, but we do think --

THE COURT: I've got to tell you, if it takes that much work, you may not be entitled to certification. It shouldn't be this -- look. This is -- all class certification is procedural. Does it make sense to go forward as a class? If you can't persuade me of that in a reasonable amount of space, you're probably going to lose.

If I have to read 500 pages of expert reports to figure out you meet the qualifications for a (b)(3) class, I'm going to have serious doubts that you meet the qualifications for a (b)(3) class. So you need to embrace that. Okay?

MR. SIEGEL: I don't think it will --

THE COURT: If it takes forever to tell me why you should get certified, you're probably not starting from a position of strength. And you need to be honest with that. Okay?

Don't -- I mean, the answer isn't move two tons of dirt to plant, you know, the tree. You either plant the tree, or you don't. If you have to move two tons of soil before you do that, you're probably not planting the tree in the right earth. Okay? So I'm just going to be fair with you about that. It's like summary judgment. If it takes that much tap-dancing, you've got a problem. Okay?

Now, I always set my schedules so that all the expert work is done because it is -- it is extremely unwise to have class cert motions pending when you don't even know what the experts are going to say. So I've set you up, okay? So now you should be taking the time -- I can't remember whether it was Mark Twain or someone else -- take the time to make it simple. That's on you. Take the time to make it simple. You've had plenty of time. Okay? All your expert work is in.

I'm talking about both sides here. Okay? If it takes
Google a mountain of work to tell me that there isn't a class,
they are probably not in a position of strength, either.

This isn't that complicated. Rule 23 is not that complicated. And I've written a lot about it. And I urge you to read it, because that is what I'm going to be relying on for

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my approach to your motion. Okay.
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              MR. SIEGEL: We'll take that to heart. Thank you,
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     Your Honor.
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              MS. MOSKOWITZ: Your Honor, one more thing.
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     apologize. Just, the -- Google raising the sealing question
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     just reminded me.
          There is -- obviously, our preliminary injunction papers
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     were filed in redacted form and under seal, in full. Given the
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     stay of the PI, I think we've reached out to the deputy that we
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     shouldn't do that.
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          But, should we be proceeding to meet and confer on the
     sealing issues with the PI during the pendency of our
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    meet-and-confers and following up on that? How would you like
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    us to proceed?
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              THE COURT:
                          That's fine. You can talk about it, yeah.
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              MR. DIXON:
                         Your Honor, if I may raise a related issue
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     to that.
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          We are trying to get access to the confidential
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     information in that brief. We've asked Google to please
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     provide us with permission to see their confidential
     information in Epic's PI brief. And we said we would
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     stipulate. We brought them a PO, we sent them an amended PO
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     this morning saying we'd like to be brought in under the
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umbrella. They so far have refused, so we haven't been able to

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see it. So it's related --

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THE COURT:
                          You sent it to them this morning?
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              MR. DIXON:
                          Yes, Your Honor.
              THE COURT:
                          Well, it's only noon. Give the man until
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     5:00 p.m. at least.
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              MR. DIXON:
                         Fair enough, Your Honor. Let me clarify.
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          We asked them on Monday to get access to this. We heard
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    back from them yesterday saying: No. We said: Here's the PI.
     We just want to be able to get access to it, given the
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     timeliness and the impending deadlines.
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                          I'm sure there's no problem. Is there?
              THE COURT:
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              MR. ROCCA:
                         No, Your Honor. Brian Rocca representing
             My Android device, Your Honor, has been turned off
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     while I'm in court, so I haven't seen the email this morning
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    yet.
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          But what I said yesterday is: Welcome to the party; let's
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     talk about protective order. We'll work it out. And that's
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     what we'll do. And we can fold that into the discussions this
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     week, no problem. All the --
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              THE COURT: Listen, let's get everybody a chance to
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     get their things done. I'm not saying you did this, but don't
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     send an email at 10:00 and then write me an email at 10:15 and
     say you haven't gotten an answer. That's not the way it works.
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          Okay? All right. Thanks very much.
          (Proceedings concluded)
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## CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

I, BELLE BALL, Official Reporter for the United States Court, Northern District of California, hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the record of proceedings in the above-entitled matter.

BelleBall

/s/ Belle Ball

Belle Ball, CSR 8785, CRR, RDR Friday, May 13, 2022